

Richmond Times-Dispatch

THE TIMES, Founded.....1888
THE DISPATCH, Founded.....1880

Published every day in the year by The Times-Dispatch Publishing Company, Inc., Address all communications to THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Times-Dispatch Building, 10 South Tenth Street, Richmond, Va.

TELEPHONE, RANDOLPH 1
Publication Office.....100 South Tenth Street
Richmond, Va.
Advertising Office.....100 North Sycamore Street
Lynchburg, Va.
HARRISON, STORY & BROOKS, INC.,
Special Advertising Representatives,
New York.....200 Fifth Avenue
Philadelphia.....Mutual Life Building
Chicago.....People's Gas Building

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
BY MAIL, One Six Three One
POSTAGE PAID Year. Mos. Mos. Mo.
Daily and Sunday, \$6.00 \$3.00 \$1.50 \$.55
Daily only.....4.00 2.00 1.00 .35
Sunday only.....2.00 1.00 .50 .25

By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery Service in Richmond and suburbs and Petersburg:
Daily with Sunday, one week.....15 cents
Daily without Sunday, one week.....10 cents
Sunday only.....5 cents

Entered January 27, 1905, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.
Manuscripts and communications submitted for publication will not be returned unless accompanied by postage stamps.

MONDAY, AUGUST 30, 1915.

Democracy's Shame

IN the action of the Welsh coal miners, who again have left their pits and gone on strike, the convinced believer in and lover of democracy finds cause to shake his faith, if not to change it. Autocracy, assuredly—and autocracy of the sternest kind—is the only treatment for such men as these. Their countrymen are dying in France and Flanders, the women of their country are mourning for husbands and brothers, fathers and sons, slain on the battlefield in the common defense. That they should be recreant, in such a situation, to their less dangerous and onerous duty is a reflection on the race.

Please at his best—Boston headline. Must have been a sensation to please.

Virginia Had the Man

THE cynical disregard of law and order openly displayed by the men who tampered with a juror in the Hopewell bribery case, as well as by the juror himself, serves as cumulative proof that Governor Stuart was not a day too soon in taking a hand in the affairs of that mushroom town. The hand of a strong man was needed, and Virginia had the man.

It is singularly fortuitous that the Governor, who is now directing the cleansing of what was a lawless town, should have taken an active part, when a mere boy, in the police of a similar community. He was a member of that remarkable and highly efficient organization known as the Volunteer Police of Big Stone Gap, which first brought the law into that section of Virginia. A man's man, whether in the mountains or in Tidewater.

Herr Dernburg confesses that his mission here was a failure. This may be news in Germany.

Last Day of Play

THE country will return to its merriments within the next fortnight. Practically, what is known as vacation season is over now. If statistics were obtainable they would show, no doubt, that commercially, there has been a shorter business vacation than usual. But, generally considered, vacation is not over until labor has had its annual outing, and the schools are open. Both are near at hand. Without any set rules, the machinery of the country gets in earnest action when the parade is over. When schools are under way there is more content in the community. Business knows that the salvation of the nation depends upon its educational system. There is a movement in some sections to curtail the American vacation. Nobody wants to have the country overlastingly on the job, but there is a growing idea that we are getting too big to spend three or four months every year at play.

When school opens next month the class in geography won't have to stay in if it is asked to name the neutral countries in Europe.

All's Well

IT is a good idea to start the week with an unclouded sky. As far as can be seen by those whose specialty is forecasting from existing conditions, our relations with Germany are more encouraging than they have been for some time. For once, that government, through its representatives, states that it will use its best endeavors to satisfy the demands of this country when Germany is convinced that it is wrong. This injects an "if" into the situation, but the announcement is an admission that it is possible for Germany to be wrong, and this is certainly a concession.

There is no immediate sign of peace, but paradoxically as it may appear, the longer the war lasts, the nearer we get to its final stages. Financial embarrassments are inevitable, and in the opinion of experts these must at the last end the struggle.

In every respect, the business outlook at home continues satisfactory. The country is daily showing its confidence in President Wilson's ability to meet any exigency. As long as this spirit prevails there is no danger.

New Conquest of Colombia

FROM Consul Ross Hazeltine, at Cartagena, Colombia, comes the statement that port of last year's import trade through that port the United States enjoyed 43.5 per cent, as compared with 35 per cent for the period immediately preceding. "Thus during a period of retrenchment," says the consular report, "the United States gained 5.5 per cent over European competitors."

But there is more encouraging news still. According to Mr. Hazeltine, more notable than the increased American participation in import trade "is the wider variety of American articles now on sale in this market—articles that will maintain their position when

conditions again become normal." Just how this situation was brought about is explained as follows:

Importers who had never believed American manufacturers capable of competing in certain lines round, through sheer necessity, that those lines could be purchased in the United States on equal terms with European manufacturers, while the shorter transit period from the United States enabled them to carry smaller reserve stocks with less capital invested in slow-moving merchandise or perishable goods. Perhaps it would not be too much to state that 90 per cent of the foreign wares advertised in the leading Colombian newspapers are American made. And this is a condition that has been brought about solely on account of the difficulty and uncertainty of obtaining goods from former sources.

That is not likely to tickle American vanity, but it will serve. Although Colombians never turned to the United States for many of their needs until the outbreak of war made imports from Europe impossible, they have learned now, at any rate, the excellence of American products. If American manufacturers also have learned their lesson, there is a great field in South America which they may occupy and hold against the world.

The skyline of Dallas, Texas, looks like a section of the lower end of New York. The sprightly city of the Lone Star State is making strenuous efforts to get the Democratic National Convention next year. We suggest that Dallas get some pointers from Kansas City on national conventions.

Battleships Come First

ONE of the first questions that will stare Congress in the face as soon as it reassembles after the holidays, if it does not rise up before, will be that of appropriations for more battleships and submarines. The majority leader of the next House will be Claude Kitchin. By reason of his position he will be the first to speak or direct, officially, on the subject. He has already, unofficially, declared himself, and if he is correctly quoted, we assume that he will oppose appropriations for battleships, and favor expenditures for submarines, and mine work on the coast. He is also quoted as saying that these will be sufficient, and that thus far the European war has demonstrated the uselessness of battleships.

We do not disagree with the majority leader-to-be on the usefulness of submarines and mines, but we do not follow him in his views on battleships. If Great Britain had had no battleships the German navy in Kiel Canal would have been out long ago and would have been defying everything on the sea which did not agree with Germany's policy. So far as we now recall, the battleships of Great Britain have kept the German battleships where they are. If not directly, indirectly, battleships have enabled England to transport a great army to the western front. Nor do we recall that submarines prevented the bombardment of a number of towns on the English coast, although there were submarines in the vicinity.

Whatever sea fighting has been done, has been by battleships or cruisers. The submarine is a good sneaker, and is capable of doing a tremendous amount of mischief, as we too well know, over here, but it will never be able to defend a coast point against attacks by battleships. If appropriations be made for strengthening the navy, battleships and submarines ought to be considered together.

A company has been organized in New Jersey for the purpose of choking mosquitoes to death by some sort of a machine that will generate chlorine gas by electricity. Jersey lightning has killed many a man, and if it is applied in the same manner to the pests of the marshes, it will do the work.

Jitney Manners

WHILE the courts are threshing out the rights of the jitney owners, it would be well for the jitney owners to give some little consideration to the comfort of the jitneying public. Fortunately, the police have been able to conserve most of the rights of the pedestrian public, but the owners of the cars alone can make the lot of their patrons easier.

It is hardly possible that the end-seat hog, who is as much in evidence in the gas bus as he is in the electric car, can be eliminated. A driver cannot well make an inconsiderate person move his seat merely to save trouble for another. But the owners or operators of jitneys could make and enforce one rule that would prevent much discomfort, if not actual danger. They could prohibit smoking on the front seats, and they should do it. The larger concerns engaged in the business long ago forbade their own employees to smoke, and there are only a few who still permit their drivers while operating cars to dangle spark-striking cigarettes from their lips.

But no rule that touches other passengers has been framed. Isn't the smell of tobacco that is objected to, practically everybody can stand that, even when produced by cheap cigarettes or cheaper cigars. The discomfort is caused by the ashes and sparks that fly into the eyes of passengers on the rear seats. It is a short-sighted policy that permits continuance of an avoidable nuisance that may become a positive danger.

The Springfield Republican says that Virginia is charged with having been selfish in its relations with Maryland in respect to the soft-shell crab. As long as Maryland arrogated to itself the right to cook chicken its way, Virginia said nothing, but when Maryland undertook to prepare soft-shell crabs as they are prepared in the Old Dominion and tried to palm it off as a Maryland dish, Virginia protested. If this is selfishness, make the most of it.

A New Jersey magistrate sentenced a man who had stolen a few ears of corn to join the navy. That sort of nonsense may clear New Jersey of its nondescript, but we doubt if Secretary Daniels will approve of this method of elevating the marines.

Life abroad is quite like it is everywhere, one blamed thing after another, only more so. In Russia it is one army after another.

Mary Ellen Lease is moving on Georgia. The Frank mob had better vamoose. Where have you been all this time, Mary?

Mr. Polk, the new counselor of the State Department, should lose no time in looking up a substitute for "ultimatum."

As there are no clues to the mob that killed Frank, it looks as if the case had been put in the hands of detectives.

Milwaukee offers to pay T. R. R. passage to Europe to fight the Germans. Is that what the offer is really for?

SEEN ON THE SIDE

Capillary Repulsion.
This baseball player who appears Upon this printed page Is filling up with doubts and fears The head within the cage— The head of that unhappy wretch Shown in the background of the sketch.



The baseball player with the bat,
Cast in heroic mold,
Wins fancies heart where'er he's at,
Because, as I've been told,
He nearly always sends the ball
Where it is hard to find at all.

Therefore, the hairs upon the head
Of that poor catcher rise,
Drawn up by agony and dread
Right straight toward the skies.
The pitcher's fright is hid from you,
But that lad's hair hair is rising, too.

A Pair of Thinks for the Day

Character is like bells which ring out sweet music and which, when touched, accidentally even, resound with sweet music.—Phillips Brooks.

When things are at the worst, they sometimes mend.—Byron, in Don Juan.

Typographical Error.
The Germans have about knocked the last vowel out of Russia.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Proofreader's mistake.—The "v" in the eighth word should be "b," and "s" should be added to the "l."

Peril of Overlooking a Motor Car

A long-whiskered man in Aitchison, Kas., reached over too far to tinker the engine of his Ford last Friday, and the machine promptly grabbed him by the beard and jerked him over the dashboard.—Cass County (Mo.) Leader.

Crop report in Europe: The season has produced a large number of widows' weeds.

In the proposed change of calendar any arrangement that can be made to make pay day come more frequently will be approved by a large majority.

It is now explained that the man who kissed William J. Bryan had whiskers, and that is why Mr. Bryan did not turn the other cheek.

Society Note

A combination of the Mother Hubbard gown and bed-room slippers has been the proper caper in a Montana town. It lacks the picturesque quality of an Indian blanket and a pair of moccasins.

In defining that straw hat, for heaven's sake don't try to talk through it.

Getting a Hair Cut in Missouri

A circus came to Joplin, Mo., and a roustabout, during the lull in the performance, undertook to have a little snooze in the shadow of the show train, which stood on a siding. Removing his shoes he placed them on the rails, and then put his coat upon the rail, and pillowing his head upon them he proceeded to go to sleep. He had slept but a few brief moments when a switch engine started to pull the cars out. Off-sider Chandler saw the sleeper's peril and just had time to take him by the foot and jerk him from the track. As it was a wheel of a car cut off part of his top hair. A moment more and he would have been decapitated. We are indebted to the Joplin Globe for the news.

Information for "Anxious Inquirer"—He asks, "How does a man know what a woman thinks of him?" He doesn't.

Overheard in Broad Street

Stranger—Where is First Street?
Native—You are pretty high it.
"How you know?"
"That number over the door is 101."
"What does that indicate?"
"Hundred numbers in the block. You find a number of a house and you know where you are."
"The city doesn't put up the signs of streets, then?"
"Only some. Don't know why, 'less it's the same reason the street car company has for letting conductors call the names of some of the streets and letting you guess at the others."

Sayings of Famous Men

General Beauregard: "Why didn't you call me, Early?"

Andrew Jackson: "I know I'll die some day, parson, but I'll never turn to Clay."

Robert Bonner: "Don't keep a diary, young man; keep a ledger. That's how I got rich."

Brigham Young: "Pretty maiden, are there any more at home like you?"

Job: "Doctor, isn't there something the matter with my blood?"—Boston Globe. Why didn't you quote the last words of Daniel Webster: "I ain't dead yet?"

Among the Missing

It somehow seems an awful shame That in the war news going round, That aspirant for martial fame, Dear Gussie Gardner, isn't found— For Guss—in trim—is a worse bore Than even Colonel Theodore.

Current Editorial Comment

The Republican organization has no more love for the Hughes policies of government than for the Wilson policies; but it regards him as a convenient bridge by which the Progressives might be brought to the Hugheses. Hughes would unquestionably prove the strongest candidate the Republicans could name, but he is wanted not as a Republican reformer or as a Republican President, but as Republican window-dressing. Were he president, the reactionary Republican machine would be as bitterly antagonistic to his policies as it was when he was Governor of New York. His party might follow him to the White House, but it would never follow him from the White House to the Capitol—New York World.

Best Thing for Germany

But what will happen in Germany when and if the people once learn that there is no money to be had that Germany, like the rest, will have to pay that the light taxes now enjoyed but make heavier the crushing burden which each month of war is rolling up? When such a change of heart comes, it may be time to talk of peace. While the Krupps, the Jagows and the Helfferichs dominate the country, it is idle to talk of peace so long as the invaded and threatened countries can keep an army in the field. The best thing that could possibly happen to Germany is having to pay its own share of the cost of the war—Springfield Republican.

The War on Cotton

Cotton has been declared absolute contraband by Great Britain and France. Whether their allies will follow suit is of no practical importance. The two declarants between them control commerce on high seas and will be able to make all the captures necessary to discourage cotton shipments to other ports than their own. The action of these powers does not leave even so much as a scrap of paper of the Declaration of London. The British attempt to justify the action by the citation of American precedents from Civil War times are more irritating.

pertinences and travesties of the law. Cotton was never declared contraband, nor was the shipment of it or other noncontraband from or to neutral ports ever held violative of our blockade. The British promises to ameliorate the wrong by the purchase of all American cotton seized at market prices are illusory. The more useful cotton stored in Great Britain the more powerful will be the effect in depressing prices. American planters may have to stand even greater loss on this year's crop than on that of last year.—Philadelphia Record.

At last President Yuan Shi-kai of the so-called Chinese Republic has thrown off the mask, and it is anticipated that he will shortly assume the title of Emperor and restore the monarchy in form of government. This has long been foreshadowed by his course. There has never been any substantial existence of a republic in China since Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the Republican leader and Provisional President, turned over the country to President Yuan. Almost immediately Yuan reduced the national assembly to impotence and arrogated to himself the powers of a dictator, which he has since used. The loud proclamations of liberal reforms, including the granting of suffrage to Chinese women, were mere pious tales for the delusion of the West. The only change in China was the sweeping out of the Manchu dynasty and the usurpation of their authority by Yuan and his friends.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

News of Fifty Years Ago

(From Newspaper Files August 30, 1865.)

The trial of Wirz has at last commenced. There is no telling when it will end. The report from Washington is that the defense has asked for a continuance or postponement, pending certain investigations, in which it is said that Mr. Davis and some of his associates may cut a very important figure.

The Federal Army of Tennessee, which has become a civic organization, has started out to raise \$100,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary to erect a monument to General McPherson, who was killed at Atlanta.

A story was sent to Northern papers to the effect that J. B. Howell, brother-in-law of Mr. Davis, was arrested in the Pulaski Hotel, in Savannah, Ga., while in a state of intoxication and threatening to shoot up the house unless everybody therein swore allegiance to Mr. Davis. The fact is that Mr. Howell never got intoxicated, and at the time he was reported to be in Savannah he was in New York attending to private business, and later attending a church service in the interest of foreign missions.

Colonel R. E. Withers, of Danville, and Mr. J. B. Stovall, of Halifax County, spoke at Henry County Courthouse day before yesterday, announcing their respective candidacies for Congress from that district.

William Woods Holden, of North Carolina, seemed to be nothing but a joke, and down on some of the best people in that State. It is said that he refused to endorse the applications for pardon of over 100 good men unless he could make some kind of a side pledge to stand by him (Holden) in future political efforts.

J. G. Pritchard, formerly of Fredericksburg, has been appointed postmaster of Lynchburg.

The grand steamer Yazoo, the queen of the New York and Virginia steamship line, will leave to-night loaded down to the bottom with passengers and freight. The Yazoo will make no stop on the way to the Gulf.

R. W. Best, formerly secretary of the State of North Carolina, has been appointed treasurer and business manager of the Raleigh Standard Company, the publishers of the Holden paper of that State and city.

There is something pathetic in the advertisement of the paper when one comes to read the large number of applications for positions for places as school teachers, private instructors, etc. They come in the main from good women who in the days gone by did not have to make their own living.

The Voice of the People

"Discerning" View of the Press.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch.

Sir,—In reading your valued journal of today's issue, I found a statement made by William Jennings Bryan in Chicago, August 22, My reasons for writing you are not personal, but universal over the United States, and as you have given space on an inside page, when it should have been put on your front page, showing the people that the press of this country isn't in favor of dragging this country into war, if I needn't think they can use their editorial sheets in such a manner as they do to produce sympathy for the allies, certainly they can be made to do so, namely, knocking Germany. No doubt you know as well as I that the press, taken as a whole, is controlled by the money interests in this country, but by old Benjamin Franklin, the interests place their greed of avarice above that of the lives of millions of people, and I only hope that if we are plunged into such a position as this, which is a horrible one for so-called American citizens, succeed in placing us, the true blood of America will refuse to recognize the call. I am a true-born American citizen, forty-five years of age, and my ancestors for three or four generations were like-wise, and have never supported Mr. Bryan politically, but I have been a Republican, and I want you to know that I am not so narrow-minded that I cannot support such utterances as he is credited with in your paper, given this war, and I am sure the fact that in the future any such utterances, whether by Mr. Bryan or others, should be given space on the front of your journal.

Very truly, SAMUEL T. McMILLIN.

City Point, Va., August 23, 1915.

A System for Preparation

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch.

Sir,—Having read with interest the publication on our unpreparedness in the time of war, kindly allow me to suggest the following: That our public high schools have one man selected from the standing army to drill our boys one-half day per week, to cover ten high schools in one county, to make sure that the boys are drilled, or reimburse the government, the government to supply the latest model guns at cost for this purpose, the young ladies also to have a half-day per week in first aid to the injured, and coast defenses to be strongly fortified and garrisons placed at principal forts; more submarines to be ordered, and this European war has given us many a good lesson, and at what a cost! If necessary, let the 90,000,000 population be taxed 50 cents or \$1 per year per capita. Why should we have a five-born child object? Let every American—man, woman and child—put his heart and soul into the preparing for an invasion. I am English-born, but I realize that America should have three sons growing up to manhood, and if an invasion of our country were near, we would all consider it our duty to go to the front and fight. Let our United States government work in unison with the people and offer inducements if necessary—and there should not be—to gain new inventions and new ideas. Let us have a system to work by. In the first place, guard our port of entry at New York and San Francisco and return undesirable by first to the coast, and then to the dumping ground for the world; make ourselves independent by having things "made in America." Why should we be dependent upon others and making others countries rich with our trade?

EDWIN JOHNSON.

Queries and Answers

Leo Frank.

Was Leo Frank a Mason? J. C. P. We do not know. You can probably find out by writing for the information to W. A. Wolf, him, grand secretary, Macon, Ga.

Captain Marr

Please inform me what authority there is for the statement which The Times-Dispatch contained some time ago of the date of the killing of Captain Marr. You gave a date of a week or two before that of the killing of Wyatt at Big Bethel.

The date may be found in the biographical notices of Captain Marr, for instance, in Walker's History of the V. M. I. There is the highest of authority. The record is that Captain Marr was a member of the Virginia Constitutional Convention of 1861 (the secession convention), and the Journal of that body contains record of a resolution on his death reciting the date. There could be no higher authority.

HELPING THE PRESIDENT

One of the Day's Best Cartoons.



REAL TRAGEDY OF MARY PHAGAN

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,—I have noticed for the last few days a tendency of the city papers to bedevil and harass the Chicago Tribune by calling to its remembrance a few things no doubt it had fondly hoped were buried, without hope of resurrection. One brother in his letter quotes holy writ to strengthen his argument: Let him that is without fault cast the first stone. To that I wish to add: Let him that is without fault cast the last stone.

My friend, C. M. Cowles, has allowed himself to be "put up" over a question of sectional jealousy here and there. Even he usually of a calm and philosophical mind, has been teased by the wicked Tribune until he has for the moment lost sight of the real object. All this erudition and erudition gets us nowhere. "A soft answer turneth away wrath, but grievous words stir up anger." Let us get back to first principles. "Behold how great a matter a little fire kindleth." Let calm, gentlemen. Please sit still and don't rock the boat. All this accusation and parading of skeletons started because a few citizens of these United States murdered a man who, it is said, had murdered a girl. The fact that the man's name was Leo Frank and the girl's name was Mary Phagan has nothing to do with it.

Chance to Save Others

If the people of this country had been half as solicitous for the well-being of Mary Phagan living as for Phagan dead, there would have been no murder at the pencil factory. Had Mary been at school instead of striving to obtain the actual necessities of life, had she been helping a happy, carefree life every child has a right to live, she would not have been at the factory. Let us not waste our tears over the little Mary Phagan that is dead, but try rather to save the

hundreds of thousands of little Marys who are alive and are forced to go to the pencil factories and all other kinds of factories and mills in order to obtain the bare necessities of life.

Little Mary Phagan is dead, and nothing we are able to do can affect her in the slightest, but there are thousands and thousands of little Marys who are living and who are able to enjoy any happiness we are able to give them.

Are Sections Responsible?

I have looked in vain for any section of this country that is separated from other parts of the country by imaginary lines called State boundaries, and free from these conditions. Five hundred thousand little Marys in this land of plenty, less than sixteen years old are daily exposed to the conditions that made possible the murder of little Mary Phagan.

Now, what will you do, gentlemen? Will you continue to combat with some other gentleman over the imaginary honor or dishonor of some section of the country, or will you use the same energy in an endeavor to save the living Marys from a condition that produces dwarfed bodies and minds; these little Marys the potential mothers of the future generation.

There is no excuse to be offered why in this land of plenty only three-quarters of the children of school age ever enter school, and only 2.4 per cent finish a high school course, and we have only one college graduate out of 150 possibilities. Mary Phagan was one who was not able to continue in school. She needed food and clothes, and went in search of the things she had need of, and she was one of the Marys who lost out.

R. A. TREE.
Richmond, August 23, 1915.

QUESTION FOR THE SCHOOL BOARD

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—My boy is all enthused with the idea of becoming a "soldier," and I wish to encourage him, but my elation is a bit dampened at the extra cost it will entail. Under the plan as outlined by the School Board, it becomes essential for parents to have four separate outfits for their growing boys, and I have one that jumps like a sapling.

Let's say Dress, fatigue, every day and Sunday; little straw for the ordinary man that's not blessed with over much of the world's goods, but who still wishes his boy to grow up without the idea that the other fellow is better than he—call you know children are impressed by what

the other "kid" gets.

I think dress uniforms are useless, as I was under the impression that the Battalion was being formed for training and not for drill. We are without this extra expense, so don't start this thing wrong; and the School Board is not infallible, as you can see from the state of the new High School in the West End. It's all right if one has an auto (I haven't even a Ford).

I live in the 2266 block West Grace. I am looking for information, and if it wishes, how can my girl, who will attend this school, get there in bad weather without paying two car fares each way? I trust your stand on the dress uniform question will bear fruit.

G. Richmond, Va., August 29, 1915.

In Behalf of Working Girls

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—I am prompted by a motive of sympathy and an overpowering interest in the welfare of working girls and women, to make this plea in their behalf. I trust it may serve to awaken a like interest in the minds of other business people of this city.

There is an evident indifference and thoughtlessness among business men who turn down the appeals of these women. There are times of course, when it is impossible to give them work, but it would be most encouraging and helpful to them for the business people to manifest some interest in these appeals, and try and help these working girls and women seeking employment. To do so would inspire confidence and put to rout the belief that "nobody cares" for it is a fact that this fatal conclusion has been reached by many men and women seeking employment.

If the business man appealed to has nothing to offer in the way of employment, he might inquire of some acquaintance as to whether or not he had anything to offer, and if not, to let the party seeking employment in mind, taking into consideration the possible urgency of the case, and that the request for employment may mean an incapacitated father, brother, or mother, or some other member of the family whom the party seeking work has to take care of, but above all it represents the working girl or woman's share of legitimate employment, and it is due to the public over to help in this matter. Every attention should be given this matter, and it should have the personal and individual attention of the business people in this city.

LLOYD H. GOODE.
Richmond, Va., August 28, 1915